

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1934, by H. C. Berndt, from St. Joseph, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24004. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 262 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 35084. Sample no. 24941-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On or about November 26, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 262 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 9, 1934, by Rosenthal & Stockfish, from Lawrence, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed by Rosenthal & Stockfish Chicago Ills. Jonathan."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 17, 1934, Rosenthal & Stockfish, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be washed to remove the deleterious substances.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24005. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 296 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 35086. Sample nos. 1961-B, 1967-B, 1969-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On or about December 12, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 296 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about October 1, October 8, and October 12, 1934, by the Aurora Fruit Co., in part from Fennville, Mich., and in part from Ganges, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 8, 1935, the Aurora Fruit Co., Aurora, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be washed to remove the deleterious substances.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24006. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35087. Sample no. 25375-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 30, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 21, 1934, by the South Haven Fruit Exchange, from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "* * * South Haven Fruit Exchange, South Haven, Mich. Tallman U. S. * * * Washed apples."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 18, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24007. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 84 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35090. Sample no. 19143-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 3, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 84 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1934, by J. Snyder, from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 20, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24008. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35098. Sample no. 13533-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 bushels of apples at Washington, Ind., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1934, by Frank Colbert, from Sodus, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 31, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24009. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 516 Bushels and 516 Bushels of Apples. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. nos. 25146, 35265. Sample nos. 24849-B, 24856-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On or about October 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,032 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9 and October 10, 1934, by the Producers Service Corporation, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Diamond 'F' Brand * * * Fennville Fruit Exchange, Inc., Fennville, Mich."